

SECRETARY ROOT TO VISIT PHILIPPINES

He Will Probably Leave Washington During the Summer.

TO STUDY NEEDS OF THE ISLANDS

Anxious to Get Their Affairs Out of War Department.

POSITION NOW IS DUAL

Military Feature Is So Intervolved With the Civil That the Two Cannot Be Divided.

Secretary Root is again considering a trip to the Philippines for the purpose of personally acquainting himself with conditions there. He has long desired to visit the islands, and would probably have gone early last fall had not the enormous amount of work before the War Department prevented. The Secretary would like to go to Manila with Governor Taft when he returns in May, but does not think this advisable to leave while Congress is in session. The present plans are said to contemplate his going some time in the summer, by which time it is expected that the situation in the Philippines will have so greatly improved that a dual form of government, consisting of civil and military, will no longer be necessary, and it will be turned over entirely to the civil authorities.

Mr. Root's Proposed Change.

Secretary Root is anxious to get the insular business out of the War Department, but he believes that no change should be made while conditions exist requiring a dual form of government. At the present time a few of the provinces remain in a hostile state, and they are under the control of the military power. When the situation warrants, it is intended that all the provinces shall be transferred to the civil authority of the Philippine Commission, and when peace has been fully restored, they can then be taken from the control of the War Department.

In a statement just made by Secretary Root, he says that the universal testimony as to what constitutes the most effective government in which a nation at a distance from the seat of government takes part is that the best, the only safe method is to leave all details of government to local authority. He advocates the adoption of general rules of policy, the establishment of a system of government in the Philippines, the selection of the best men to run the government, and then, Secretary Root says, "Leave it to them to follow the policy and work out the government for the best interests of the people there."

Insular Affairs Transfer.

The Secretary of War made a statement to the Committee on Insular Affairs on the subject of transferring the insular

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It is the opinion of the Secretary that the department that supervises the military government should also supervise the civil.

work to some other department, in which he says:

"I am very certain that when it goes out it ought to go to some other department so there can be harmonious action and single supervision, so that the man who has a certain set of powers and duties will not have some other officer to go to at home to back him up when there is a conflict as to power with a second man who will go to the Secretary of War, and perhaps both get into a row with a third man, whose power will likely be over both of them, and who will go to the Secretary of State to back him up."

Under One Control.

"The practical working of the Government in these islands since I have been here has led to the conclusion that the more you bring the different officers under one control the better service you get. At present the War Department is a dual government. It is a War Department, and it is equivalent to a colonial department, and we have organized what really is a separate department in the insular division of the War Department, which has had to be made up in characteristic American fashion to meet the exigency, with a chief of staff, a law officer, a chief of translators, accountants, and clerks, and which performs on the insular side of the Secretary of War very much what the Adjutant General performs on the military side. Keeping the records and accounts, systematizing and regulating and preserving information, and doing general staff duties upon all insular questions."

Secretary's Dual Position.

"The only difficulty is that the Secretary of War has to be two officers—Secretary of War and what corresponds to a Secretary for the Colonies. It keeps him pretty busy, but at the same time now the military feature is so interwoven with the civil that the two cannot be divided. They have to be under the same man if they are to have harmonious action, even to the point of the time when, as it has come in Porto Rico, when there can be just as clear-cut a division as there is in this country, but until that time comes the concentration of supervisory power should be in the same department."

"The department that supervises the military department should also supervise the civil. As soon as it is possible to get your business out of the War Department I think it should go to some other department, the head of which has not so much labor that he cannot attend to it, but do not scatter it—that is the worst thing you can do."

URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL.

Senate Committee Completes Its Consideration.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations completed its consideration of the urgent deficiency bill yesterday, and will report it to the Senate tomorrow. It is understood the total amount of the bill as it came from the House has been materially increased.

MANILA'S WAR ON RATS.

Forty Professional Catchers of the Rodent in Government Employ.

The report of L. M. Maus, Commissioner of Public Health, to the Taft Commission, made public yesterday by the War Department, states that since December, 1899, the number of cases of plague in Manila has been 778, resulting in 818 deaths.

During August and September last there were 25 cases, of which 33 proved fatal, as compared with 18 cases during the same months of 1900.

"Great attention is now being paid to the destruction of rats," says the report, "which are believed to be the prime cause of the spread of the disease. Three thousand dollars were appropriated by the Commission for catching rats."

The Board of Health has organized recently a corps of rat catchers, consisting of forty natives who are to divide into pairs and provided with buckets of disinfecting solutions for the collection of dead rats. The corps will be divided up into squads and assigned to the twelve districts of the city, and will go to the ratbait in certain sections not sooner than 9 o'clock of each night and to collect the same the following morning, beginning not later than 5 o'clock.

"Dead rats are at once dropped in a 5 per cent solution of carbolic acid, where they remain five minutes, tagged with number of house, and then sent to the bacteriological laboratory for microscopic examination."

"Houses or premises in which plague occurs or where dead rats are found are subjected to a most rigid inspection and closed for a period of from thirty to sixty days."

MEAT TRADE WITH GERMANY.

Consul Albert Reports a Great Decrease Since 1900.

Consul Talbot J. Albert reports to the State Department from Brunswick, Germany, that the imports of American meats into Germany have greatly decreased since they reached their highest point in the year 1900.

Since the German prohibitory law, which went into force on October 1, 1900, the importation of sausage and canned meat has entirely ceased. On the other hand, the imports of bacon and other kinds of port, with the exception of hams, show an increase during the year 1900 and the year 1901.

By a law which was ordered to be put into force April 1, 1902, an official inspection of all imported meat will take place in Germany, and a microscopic examination in America will no longer be looked upon as a condition for import. That this law will be enforced in April does not seem likely. At the present time the Bundesrat is busy with the details for carrying the law into effect.

NEGOTIATIONS RESUMED.

Brigands Again Communicated With About Miss Stone's Release.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 1.—Information received a few days ago from Miss Stone's captors, who have been negotiating for her immediate release.

The first letters, which a trusted quarter from Miss Stone, stated that both she and Mme. Tsilka were well, and also the latter's baby.

Before actively opening negotiations letters containing questions were sent through the same channel, with a view of proving that there was no doubt of the identity of the persons involved. For example, Mme. Tsilka, although a Bulgarian, was asked to give the name, address, etc., of a friend near Boston.

The answers settled all doubts and negotiations were reopened for the release of Miss Stone and her companion. This resulted in the sending of American representatives to Serres, Macedonia, accompanied by a cavas not in uniform.

They bore strong letters from the Porte to the Ottoman authorities at Serres and carried \$12,200 sterling. The final arrangements were to be made at a village ten miles north of Serres, near the frontier.

The captives are still in that locality, but in Turkish territory. The brigands insist that the ransom shall be paid in Turkey and not in Bulgaria, as was proposed.

DISFRANCHISEMENT OF NEGROES AN ISSUE

Forced on Consideration of Republican Majority.

CALL FOR CAUCUS TOMORROW

Result of Action by Representatives Crumpacker of Indiana, Olmsted of Pennsylvania, Moody of Massachusetts, Dick of Ohio, and a Few Others.

The question of dealing with the disfranchisement of colored voters in Southern States has been forced upon the consideration of the Republican majority in the House of Representatives by the call for a caucus to be held Monday night.

Had the wishes and opinions of the leaders of the House, such as Messrs. Payne, Daboll, Cannon, and Babcock, been the guiding principle there would be no present adoption of a policy, it is said, or even formal party consideration. But the agitation by Messrs. Crumpacker of Indiana, Olmsted of Pennsylvania, Moody of Massachusetts, Dick of Ohio, and the few Representatives for the Southern and border States resulted in a demand for action that could not be avoided.

There are five different propositions to deal with the subject pending before the Committee on the Election of President and Vice President and Representatives in Congress. Mr. Crumpacker proposes to reduce representation in Congress as follows: Alabama, from 9 to 6; Florida, 2 to 1; Louisiana, 8 to 5; Mississippi, 7 to 4; North Carolina, 10 to 7; South Carolina, 10 to 6; and Texas, 14 to 10.

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LOUISIANA LAW OPERATION.

Mr. Moody Asks an Investigation of the Operation of the Louisiana Laws in the Election of Representatives in Congress.

Mr. Moody asks an investigation of the operation of the Louisiana laws in the election of Representatives in Congress, and if it be found that they deprive citizens of the right of suffrage, or violate the rights of the Constitution, or the amendments thereof, the committee should report whether or not legislation should be enacted to deprive the State of its representation in the House.

MR. DICK'S PROPOSITION GENERAL.

Mr. Dick's proposition in general, directing an investigation and report of what, if any, proportion of the number of male citizens twenty-one years of age, in any State, to whom said State denies or abridges the right to vote as aforesaid, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, bears to the total number of male inhabitants of such State, and the extent of the working of the Louisiana laws in the election of Representatives in Congress.

"FORCE BILLS."

Messrs. Gibson and Bartholdt have introduced bills of the nature popularly known as "force bills," and it is reported that the Bartholdt measure will receive the support of the Southern Republicans in the House.

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LIST OF SIGNERS ANNOUNCED.

Trans-Atlantic Rates to Be Increased Fifty Per Cent.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—It was announced here today that the following lines have signed the freight agreement, whereby rates between the United States and England on grain, flour, and provisions will be advanced about 50 per cent.

The Allan Line, the American, the Atlantic Transport, the Cunard, the Chesapeake and Ohio Steamship Company, the Dominion Line, the Elder-Dumpster, the Gulf, the Johnson, the Northport, the Holt, the Leyland, the March, the Philadelphia and Manchester, the Thompson, the Warren, the Wilson-Furness and Lealand, and the White Star Line.

CHARGES AGAINST FLANAGAN.

Political Opponents Accuse Texas Internal Revenue Official.

Charges of maladministration have been filed against Webster Flanagan, collector of internal revenue of the Third district of Texas.

Mr. Flanagan several years ago achieved fame by making the query, "What are we here for?" at a national convention, in answer to an attack on the spoils system.

FOURTH INFANTRY MOVES.

It Left Presidio Yesterday for Department of Texas.

The War Department yesterday received the following despatch: "San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 31, 1902. 'Fourth Infantry left Presidio at 10 a. m. today for stations in department Texas, under paragraph seven, special orders seventeen, current series, Department California, as follows: Fort Clark, 26 officers, 264 men; Camp Eagle Pass, 2 officers, 21 men; Fort McIntosh, 2 officers, 27 men; Fort Sam Houston, 8 officers, 123 men."

KNOCKED OUT A POLICEMAN.

Two Negroes Held to Answer a Larceny Charge.

What promises to be an unusually interesting case will be given an airing in the Police Court, Monday morning, when Owen Brown, a negro, thirty-two years of age, and Joel Haight, also colored, are arraigned on charges of petty larceny.

Haight will have to answer to the charge of having knocked Prentice Detective Patrick O'Brien of the Third precinct senseless on Friday night. The complainant in the case is John Pearro, a jeweler, 2121 Pennsylvania Avenue northwest.

According to the statement made by the police last night the two negroes went to Pearro's place of business and asked to see some watches. Three were shown them, and it is alleged by the police that Brown left the establishment carrying one of the timepieces with him. The proprietor missed the watches and called for Brown, but the latter refused to answer.

Every effort was made to find the children for the everyday walks of life, and they are given a liberal education.

MURDER AND OUTSIDE FELLOW DISPUTE OVER BEER GLASS.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—George McGibbon, thirty years old, living on Warren Street, became involved in a dispute with John Bonette, whose residence is unknown, over the question of whether a certain beer glass was dirty. They quarreled in the Shakespeare Inn, on Beach Street.

No blows were struck in the scuffle, but when Bonette went to McGibbon followed, and the war of words was continued on the sidewalk. Finally Bonette pulled a revolver and shot McGibbon through the head, killing him instantly.

Bonette started to make his escape, and ran around upon Washington Street, with his pistol still in his hand. There he saw eight policemen coming from the nearby station on the run, and realizing that capture was near, he placed the muzzle of the gun against his breast and pulled the trigger, dropping dead in the midst of a crowd of shoppers.

KILLED BY AN EXPRESS TRAIN.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 1.—Charles Vaness, twenty-two years old, employed by Newdesler Phillips, of Little Ferry, was hurled to his death last night while attempting to drive across the West Shore Railroad tracks at that place. The young man was in a buggy and failed to see the express train. The horses were killed and the rig reduced to splinters.

LINCOLN'S BIVD DEAD.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, Feb. 1.—The man to whom Abraham Lincoln presented a jack-knife because his face was homelier than that of the martyr President, is dead. He was Rev. William Hastings, of Toronto, Ohio. Rev. Hastings was a powerful and distinguished preacher.

MR. HERMANN H. BOYER DEAD.

Deceased Was Once a Prominent Merchant in This City.

After an illness of several days' duration, Hermann H. Boyer, a retired merchant, died at his home, 2111 K Street northwest, yesterday morning, of pneumonia. He is survived by a widow and three daughters. The funeral services will be held at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon from Mr. Boyer's late residence. The services will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Paul Mense. Interment will be in Prospect Hill Cemetery.

Mr. Boyer was born in Hanover, Germany, but came to this country when but a youth. He first went to New Orleans, where he engaged in business, but later in the '50s came to this city, where he opened a cigar business and later engaged in the liquor trade. Eight years ago, owing to ill health, he retired from active business. Mr. Boyer was a prominent Mason, and it is expected that the local Masonic organizations will attend the funeral.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM MANAGERS TO MEET

Will Make Reports and Elect Officers Tuesday.

This Institution Is One of the Oldest in This City, Having Been Started in 1815.

The board of managers of the Washington City Orphan Asylum, 1329 Fourteenth Street northwest, will hold its regular annual meeting at the asylum Tuesday at 2:30 p. m.

The present officers will submit reports of all work accomplished during the past year, and new officers will be elected to serve during the coming year. The Rev. Dr. Hamlin will deliver an address.

BIRTH OF THE ASYLUM.

As the result of this meeting a constitution was framed and adopted and suitable officers elected, and the institution named the Washington City Orphan Asylum.

With such women as Mrs. Madison, Mrs. Van Ness, and Mrs. Caldwell at the head of the institution its growth was rapid and substantial. Today it is one of the largest, best equipped, and best-managed institutions of its kind in the city.

The asylum is non-sectarian, and is in no way dependent upon the Government for support. Mr. Corcoran at his death bequeathed certain property to the institution, as did Dr. Hall and others.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

The following is a list of the present board of managers: Mrs. S. P. Lee, first directress; Mrs. W. M. Merrick, second directress; Mrs. S. W. Woodard, treasurer; Miss Stinebaugh, secretary; Mrs. Z. T. Sowers, corresponding secretary; Miss Strong, registrar; Mrs. Edwin Green, Mrs. George S. Gideon, Mrs. Wright Green, Mrs. G. E. Emery, Mrs. L. La Rue Johnson, Mrs. James S. Davis, Mrs. O. H. Hickey, Mrs. George N. Beale, Miss Walte, Miss Hodge, Mrs. A. B. Browne.

A BEMIDDERING DISPLAY OF SILKS.

A showing which has never been outdone in any retail establishment in this, or any other city of America is now on view at the "Busy Corner," the great shopping Mecca of this city, and the greatest department store in the South.

A deal consummated ten days ago put the proprietors of this establishment in possession of 2,000 pieces of fine "black silks," at an actual cost of \$75,000. All of Saturday was devoted to arranging and getting ready for the grand mammoth exhibit, and the entire line of windows on the Eighth Street side, the large corner window on Market Space, many counters and bargain tables, as well as the margin top of the silk department, are now filled with these fine silks. They are of all qualities and widths.

SHOE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

Our Mid-winter Clearance Sale of Ladies', Men's and Children's Shoes and Slippers will be at its height tomorrow. Prices have been cut for the quickest kind of clearance. Here are a few of the specials:

BARGAIN TABLES.

FOR THE LADIES.

Tomorrow we shall offer odd sizes in Ladies' Shoes from our regular stock. Some Slippers also included. Values up to \$5.00. Choose while they last, at.....

FOR THE MEN.

Men's Bargain Table tomorrow will feature odd sizes and ends in Winter goods variety of sizes to choose from. Values up to \$5.00. Choose while they last, at.....

What are the Factors?

They are, of course, the fluid courses of the mind and the physical issues. They are the factors that determine the success or failure of a man. They are the factors that determine the success or failure of a man. They are the factors that determine the success or failure of a man.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It is the best medicine for all humors. It is the best medicine for all humors. It is the best medicine for all humors. It is the best medicine for all humors. It is the best medicine for all humors.

MR. MAURY NOW A NERVOUS WRECK

Held as an Insane Suspect at Station No. 1.

GRANDSON OF FORMER MAYOR

Mother Injured Several Months Ago in Street Car Accident—Twice Married. His Recollections Are Tinged With Deep Sorrow and Remorse.

Back in the early fifties Mr. John A. Maury was mayor of Washington. Now his grandson, Fontaine Maury, aged thirty-five and seemingly a nervous wreck, is held at No. 1 police station as an insane suspect. His relatives will take steps today for his safety and comfort.

Since he was a fireman employed at the Postoffice Department, some two years ago, Fontaine Maury has led an uncertain existence. He has been a wanderer, without a permanent home and with few real friends. Out of work, his health impaired, his mother an invalid, and other relatives scattered, Maury has traveled to the verge of misery.

But One True Friend.

Of those he has known for the past few months Mr. H. M. Singleton, of Eleventh and E Streets, helped him along, until Maury gave evidence of mental trouble. Then Singleton, Maury's friend, took the case, and Maury was taken into custody. He found his prisoner last night on Ninth Street. At the station Maury gave his name and age, but said he had no permanent residence. He is of medium stature, with dark hair, a mistake of like hue, and regular features. He wore a dark suit and soft black hat.

The prisoner was slow to answer, and seemed bewildered, when questioned about himself. From his cell he told his story. Most pathetic one. He said he was born in this city, the son of the late Dr. John Maury. His family stood high in cultured circles. Dr. Maury, father of the prisoner, some twenty years ago. His widow now resides here. She was injured several months ago in a street car accident.

Retired From the Navy.

"Some five years ago," said Maury last night, "I was in the navy, but I did not care for it. So I wrote to the Secretary, and after a time I secured my release. I sent him two letters before I received an answer. Then my discharge came. Not long ago I lost the papers."

"I have been twice married. Both wives are now living. My first wife obtained a divorce, but I don't care to gossip about that now."

Maury stated that he had spent some weeks at Providence Hospital within the past six months, because of illness.

Mr. J. B. Flenner to Speak.

Mr. J. B. Flenner, secretary to Senator Dubois, will deliver an address tonight at the Bijou Theatre on "The Realm of the Invisible." The meeting tonight will be one of the series that is being held at the local playhouses on Sunday evenings. The public is invited.

DIED.

SARIN—On Saturday, February 1, 1902, at 11 a. m., at her residence, Tenleytown, D. C., ELLEN H. SARIN, wife of Edward C. Sarin, aged 64 years. Funeral Tuesday, February 4, at 10 o'clock a. m., from St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, at 10th and M streets. Friends invited. Interment private.

BOYER—On Saturday, February 1, 1902, at 10 a. m., HERMANN H. BOYER, in his seventy-sixth year.

Funeral from his late residence, 2111 K Street northwest, on Tuesday, February 4, 1902, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Kindly omit flowers.

GAYLOR—On Friday, January 31, 1902, at 10:45 a. m., LEWIS C. GAYLOR, aged 40 years, at his late residence, 1400 E. Capitol, D. C. Funeral Sunday, 10 o'clock, at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 10th and M streets. Friends invited. Interment private.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE—I will not be responsible for debts contracted by my wife, S. HOBBS, after her death. J. HOBBS.

MR. C. T. RUSSELL, author of "Millennial Dawn," will speak at Old Fellowship Hall, 423 1/2th Street, on Monday night, Feb. 3, at 8 o'clock. Devoted to all Christians. You are invited. S. Russell.

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Washington Gas Light Company for the election of directors and for such other business as may come before said meeting will be held at the office of the company, 417 1/2th Street, on Monday, February 4, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock p. m.

WILLIAM D. ORME, Secretary.

A GENERAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Washington Gas Light Company will be held at the office of the company, 417 1/2th Street, on Monday, February 4, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock p. m.

EDUCATION.

National University Law Department. SCHOOL OF FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE LAW (Spring term.) Eugene Carroll, LL. D., Dean. COURSE I—Government Contracts and Claims. Prof. George A. H. Thompson. COURSE II—Military Law and Contingent Matters. Prof. George A. H. Thompson. COURSE III—Organized Labor and Unions. Prof. George A. H. Thompson. COURSE IV—Organization, Jurisdiction, Practice. U. S. Dept. of Treasury. Prof. Milton E. Allen. (Asst. Secretary of Treasury.) OPENING MARCH 1, 1902. COLLEGE BUILDING, 510 1/2th Street, N. W.

School of Practice and Summer Law Course

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